### TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

#### Rule as Preliminary Adopted and Proposed for Final Adoption

LSA Document #03-69

## DIGEST

Amends 326 IAC 1-3-4 to add the federal eight hour ozone standards to 326 IAC. Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

### HISTORY

IC Notice 13-14-9-8 and Notice of First Hearing: April 1, 2003, Indiana Register (26 IR 2485).

Date of First Hearing: June 4, 2003.

Proposed Rule and Notice of Second Hearing: July 1, 2003, Indiana Register (26 IR 3376).

### 326 IAC 1-3-4

SECTION 1. 326 IAC 1-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

# 326 IAC 1-3-4 Ambient air quality standards

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 4. (a) The following ambient air quality standards, corrected to a reference temperature of  $\frac{25E}{C}$ : twenty-five (25) degrees Celsius and to a reference pressure of seven hundred sixty (760) millimeters of mercury (one thousand thirteen and two-tenths (1,013.2) millibars), as micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu$ g/m³). shall apply:

# (b) Ambient air quality standards are as follows:

- (1) Sulfur oxides as sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) requirements are as follows:
  - (A) For primary standards, the following values shall represent the maximum permissible ambient air quality levels:
    - (i) Eighty (80) µg/m<sup>3</sup> (three-hundredth (three-hundredths (0.03) parts per million (ppm)) annual arithmetic mean.
  - (ii) Three hundred sixty-five (365)  $\mu$ g/m³ (fourteen-hundredth (fourteen-hundredths (0.14) ppm) maximum twenty-four (24) hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than one (1) day per year.
  - (B) For secondary standards, the following value shall represent the maximum permissible ambient air quality levels: one thousand three hundred  $(1,300) \mu g/m^3$  (five-tenth (five-tenths (0.5) ppm) maximum three (3) hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
  - (C) Sulfur dioxide  $SO_2$  values may be converted to parts per million ppm using the conversion factor two thousand six hundred twenty  $(2,620) \,\mu g/m^3 = \text{one} (1) \,\text{ppm}$ .
- (2) Total suspended Particulate particulates (TSP) requirements are as follows:
  - (A) For primary standards, the following values shall represent the maximum permissible ambient air quality levels:
    - (i) Seventy-five (75) μg/m³ annual geometric mean.
  - (ii) Two hundred sixty (260)  $\mu g/m^3$  maximum twenty-four (24) hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than one
  - (1) day per year.
  - (B) For secondary standards, the following value shall represent maximum permissible ambient air quality levels: one hundred fifty (150)  $\mu$ g/m³ maximum twenty-four (24) hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than one (1) day per year.
- (3) Carbon monoxide (CO) requirements are as follows:
  - (A) For primary and secondary standards, the following values shall represent the maximum permissible ambient air quality levels:
    - (i) Ten (10) milligrams per cubic meter ( $mg/m^3$ ) (ten thousand (10,000)  $\mu g/m^3$ ) (nine (9) ppm) maximum eight (8) hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
    - (ii) Forty (40) milligrams per cubic meter  $mg/m^3$  (forty thousand (40,000)  $\mu g/m^3$ ) (thirty-five (35) ppm) maximum one (1) hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

- (B) Carbon monoxide CO values may be converted to parts per million ppm using the conversion factor one thousand one hundred forty-five  $(1,145) \mu g/m^3 = one (1) ppm$ .
- (4) Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) requirements shall be as follows:
  - (A) For primary and secondary the one (1) hour ozone standards, the following values shall represent the maximum permissible ambient air quality level: the expected number of days with maximumhourly ozone concentrations above two hundred thirty-five (235)  $\mu g/m^3$  (twelve-hundredths (0.12) ppm) shall not exceed one (1) per calendar year. level of the one (1) hour primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for ozone measured by a reference method based on 40 CFR 50, Appendix D\* and designated in accordance with 40 CFR 53\* is twelve-hundredths (0.12) ppm (two hundred thirty-five (235)  $\mu g/m^3$ ). The standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above twelve-hundredths (0.12) ppm (two hundred thirty-five (235)  $\mu g/m^3$ ) is equal to or less than one (1) as determined by 40 CFR 50, Appendix H\*.
  - (B) For the eight (8) hour ozone standards, the:
  - (i) level of the eight (8) hour primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for ozone, measured by a reference method based on 40 CFR 50, Appendix D\* and designated in accordance with 40 CFR 53\*, is eight-hundredths (0.08) ppm, daily maximum eight (8) hour average; and
  - (ii) eight (8) hour primary and secondary ozone ambient air quality standards are met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the average of the annual fourth highest daily maximum eight (8) hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to eight-hundredths (0.08) ppm as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix I\*.
  - (B) Ozone (C) O<sub>3</sub> values may be converted to parts per million ppm using the conversion factor one thousand nine hundred sixty-five (1,965)  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> = one (1) 1.0 ppm.
- (5) Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) requirements shall be as follows:
  - (A) For primary and secondary standards, standards, the following value shall represent the maximum permissible ambient air quality level: one hundred (100)  $\mu$ g/m³ (five-hundredth (five-hundredths (0.05) ppm) annual arithmetic mean.
  - (B) Nitrogen dioxide NO<sub>2</sub> values may be converted to parts per million ppm using the conversion factor one thousand eight hundred eighty  $(1,880) \mu g/m^3 = one (1) ppm$ .
- (6) Lead (Pb): (A) For primary and secondary standards, the following value shall represent the maximum permissible ambient air quality level: one and five-tenth five-tenths (1.5) micrograms lead per cubic meter of air ( $\mu$ g of Pb/m³), averaged over a calendar quarter and measured as elemental lead.
- (7)  $PM_{10}$ : (A) For primary and secondary standards, the following values shall represent the maximum permissible ambient air quality levels:
  - (i) (A) Fifty (50)  $\mu$ g/m³ annual arithmetic mean. The standards are attained when the expected annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix K\*, is less than or equal to fifty (50)  $\mu$ g/m³.
  - (ii) (B) One hundred fifty (150)  $\mu$ g/m³ maximum twenty-four (24) hour average concentration. The standards are attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a twenty-four (24) hour average concentration above one hundred fifty (150)  $\mu$ g/m³, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50, Appendix K,\* is equal to or less than one (1).

\*This document is \*Thesedocuments are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 1-3-4; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2378; filed Apr 13, 1988, 3:35 p.m.: 11 IR 3020; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:20 p.m.: 24 IR 1477; filed May 21, 2002, 10:20 a.m.: 25 IR 3055)